

SITUATION ANALYSIS

“Survey the Travel Landscape”



Utah Division of Travel Development
May 2003

Utah!

18 MONTHS OF CHANGE

The New Reality of Uncertainty

- 1) Economic Uncertainty
- 2) Geo-political Concerns
- 3) Stock Market Volatility
- 4) Exchange Rate Fluctuations
- 5) SARS Impacts
- 6) Industry-Specific Challenges



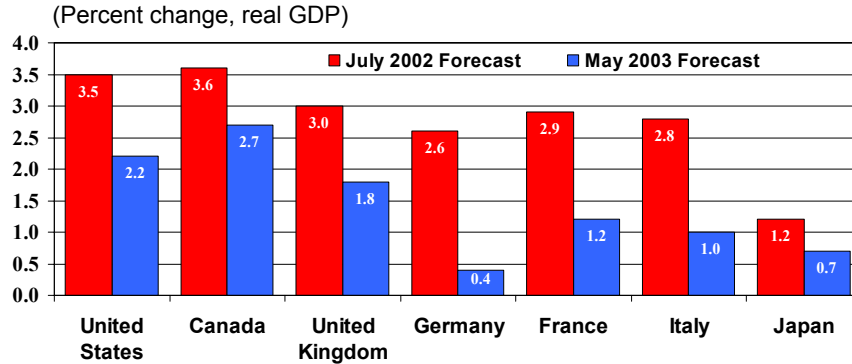
THE WORLD



DECLINING EXPECTATIONS

2003 FORECASTS

"The health of the economy is the best predictor of travel demand."



- Expected growth rates slashed in every country
- Canada, U.S., and U.K. will lead the global recovery
- Euro-Area and Japan will lag behind

SOURCE: Economist Poll of Forecasters

TODAY'S SOCIAL CLIMATE

EMPOWERMENT AND CONNECTIONS

Recent events have driven consumers to embrace what matters most. Authenticity and substance are paramount. Effective marketers must present a message that emotionally resonates with what consumers value!

- **Family First:** an existing trend that was strengthened after 9-11.
- **True Leisure:** make the vacation as risk free as possible, without over-promising. Help those who help themselves to leave satisfied, not frustrated.
- **My Life, My Way:** don't try to package individuality; rather, create systems and products that allow consumers to express their individuality. Be creative, embrace diversity, and drive value.
- **Look to your own Backyard:** increasing drive travel, mini-escapes, and weekend getaways make this among the most lucrative markets... and don't forget previous customers.

IMPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL TRENDS

HIGHLIGHTS

- Consumers want safe environments to reconnect with family, nature, and themselves
- Consumers expect options, discounts, and control, thus destinations must offer convenience, flexibility, and variety
- Consumers are searching for value (often online & through personal networks)
- Personal economics are driving travel decisions
- Consumers are placing greater emphasis on spirituality, health, and wellness
- Demographics are driving growth strategies (matures, minorities, and women)

WHAT IT MEANS FOR TRAVEL

HIGHLIGHTS – Economic & Social Trends

- Domestic trips up -- Overseas trips down
- Leisure travel steady/growing -- business travel sluggish
- Strong family-based travel (VFR & family-friendly places)
- Niche markets moving mainstream (adventure, cruise, spa, RV, heritage, eco/geo-tourism)
- Focus on destination uniqueness (local foods, distinctive lodging, specialty shopping, special events, cultural attractions)
- Western region offers best prospects: drive vacations, mini-escapes, and weekend getaways

UTAH TOURISM PERFORMANCE

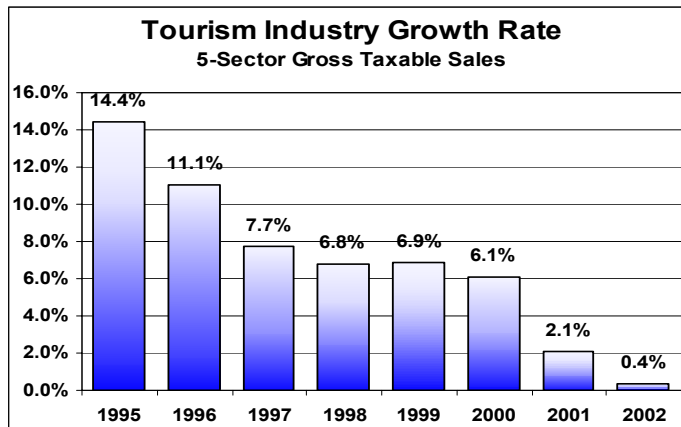
HIGHLIGHTS – Last Year

- Strong leisure travel and a strong convention year combined with the Olympics offset declines in international and transient business travel
- Mixed performance from tourism businesses – restaurant and hotel sectors did well but airline and car rental sectors suffered large declines

SPENDING INDICATORS – 2002	
INDICATOR	% CHANGE
Total Tourism Spending (p)	0%
Total Tourism-Related Taxes (p)	0%
Total Tourism Employment (p)	+1%
Total Tourist Taxes (p)	+7%
Transient Room Tax (p)	+14%
Restaurant Tax (p)	+9%
Car Rental Tax (p)	-5%
Tourism Sector Taxable Sales (p)	0%
Transportation (p)	-32%
Eating & Drinking (p)	+3%
Auto Rentals (p)	-17%
Hotels & Lodging (p)	+12%
Amusement & Recreation (p)	0%
(p) = preliminary	

SOURCE: Utah State Tax Commission, adapted by Utah Division of Travel Development

UTAH TOURISM PERFORMANCE



- Dramatic slowdown since beginning of economic difficulty in early 2001
- Further deterioration after September 11th (only quarter of growth in last 18 months was during the Olympics) – but slowly improving

SOURCE: Utah State Tax Commission

UTAH TOURISM PERFORMANCE

HIGHLIGHTS – This Year

- Comparisons with 2002 difficult because of Olympic effects
- Clearly a slowdown in activity during the first 3 months of the year
- Anecdotal skier reports mixed – good destination numbers but below average local activity
- A few bright spots (St. George, Springdale, Zion NP, and Moab)

VOLUME INDICATORS FIRST QUARTER (Jan-Mar) – 2003	
INDICATOR	% CHANGE
Salt Lake Int'l. Airport Passengers	+2.5%
National Parks	-3.8%
Nat'l. Monuments & Rec. Areas	-10.9%
State Parks	-50.8%
State Welcome Centers	-11.5%
Stateline Interstate Traffic	-1.7%
Statewide Hotel Occupancy Rate	-8.7%
Utah.com Website Visitors	-39.8%

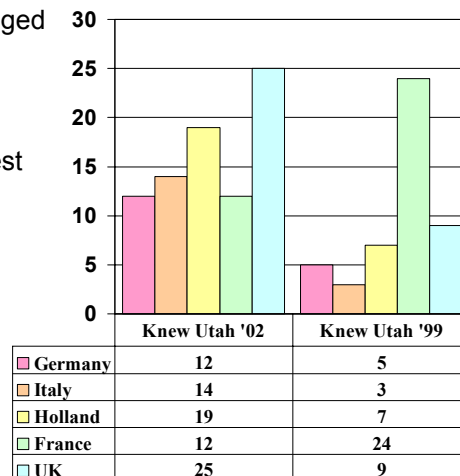
SOURCE: Compiled by Utah Division of Travel Development from Reporting Agencies

OLYMPIC AWARENESS

HIGHLIGHTS

- Top of mind awareness unchanged
- Olympic awareness increased
Utah: from 1 in 10 to 1 in 6
SLC: from 1 in 5 to 1 in 3
- Improvement greater among best prospects
Utah: 1 in 3
SLC: 1 in 2
- LDS Church still top image, but Utah's geography gained recognition (especially mountains)

European Awareness of Utah



SOURCE: 2002 Post-Olympic European Awareness Study

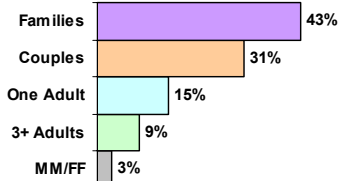
DOMESTIC VISITOR PROFILE

HIGHLIGHTS

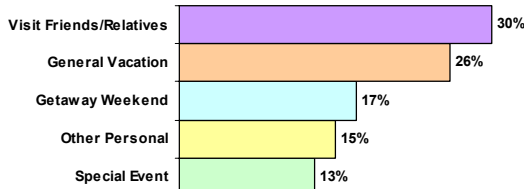
- Most common visitor is middle to upper income families from the Western U.S.
- Most travel to visit friends and family (30%) or for a general vacation (26%)
- Summer accounts for most travel (39%)
- More than $\frac{3}{4}$ are drive visitors
- Average length of stay is 3.1 nights
- More than 60% travel less than 500 miles

Party Composition

Avg. Party Size: 3.4 Persons



Purpose of Stay



SOURCE: 2001 Utah Overnight Leisure Visitor Profile, D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd.

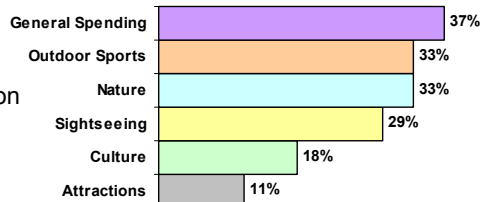
DOMESTIC VISITOR PROFILE

HIGHLIGHTS

Visitors most commonly:

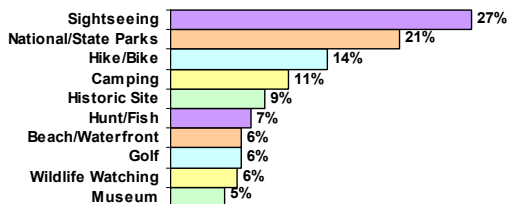
- ✓ Explore parks
- ✓ Participate in outdoor recreation
- ✓ Tour open space
- ✓ Visit historic & cultural sites
- ✓ Go to specific attractions

Activity Clusters



- Like most travelers, visitors to Utah often participate in shopping, dining, and entertainment activities
- Average visitor spends \$75 per day

Top Non-Spending Activities



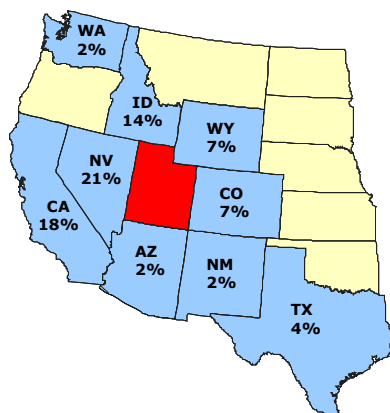
SOURCE: 2001 Utah Overnight Leisure Visitor Profile, D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd.

DOMESTIC VISITOR PROFILE

2001 Non-Resident Visitors

Origin States

(Person-Trips)



HIGHLIGHTS

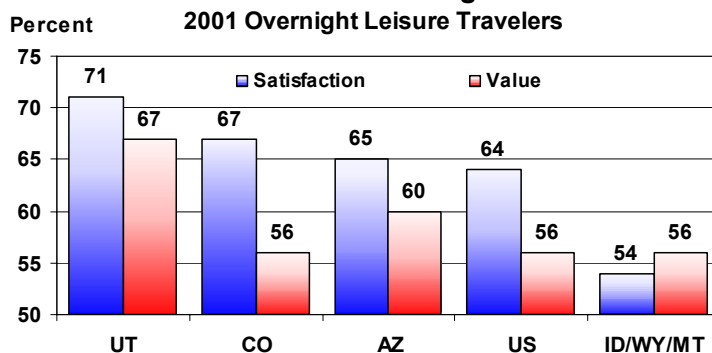
- Pacific & Mountain regions account for over 80% of Utah visitors
- Top DMAs for visitors
 - ✓ Las Vegas
 - ✓ Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento
 - ✓ Salt Lake City
 - ✓ Idaho Falls, Boise, Twin Falls
 - ✓ Denver, Colorado Springs
 - ✓ Portland

SOURCE: 2001 Utah Visitor Profile, D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Satisfaction & Value Ratings - Excellent

2001 Overnight Leisure Travelers



- Utah outperforms neighboring states and the U.S. average in delivering high value and satisfaction
- Results confirmed by 2003 Utah Marketing Study – nearly 80% of travelers to Utah extremely or very satisfied with their last visit
- High satisfaction ratings leads to high repeat visitation

SOURCE: 2001 Utah Overnight Leisure Visitor Profile, D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd.

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

STRENGTHS

- Utah attracts more families relative to competitors
- Utah has a strong percentage of marketable visitors
- Utah gained share in long-distance travel and air-travel segments
- Despite trend towards shorter vacations, Utah increased its average length of stay by 7%

WEAKNESSES

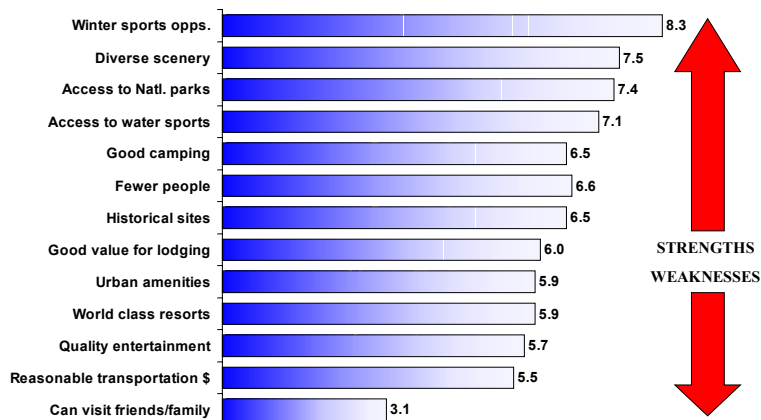
- Travelers spend consistently less in Utah than in competing destinations
- Utah attracts fewer high income visitors
- Awareness of Utah is lower than competing destinations

SOURCE: 2001 Utah Overnight Leisure Visitor Profile, D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd.

UTAH'S IMAGE

How Utah's Image fits Selected Travel Attributes (10-point scale)

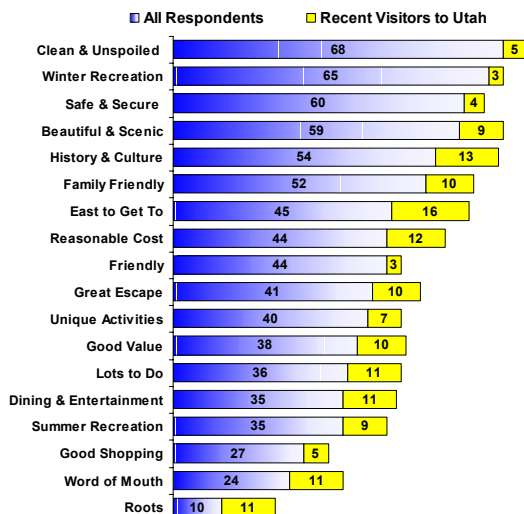
*Just based on what you currently know about the state, please
tell me how well you think each phrase describes Utah.*



SOURCE: Measuring the Impact of the Olympic Games on Utah's Image, Wirthlin Worldwide

UTAH'S IMAGE

Attributes That Describe Utah



HIGHLIGHTS

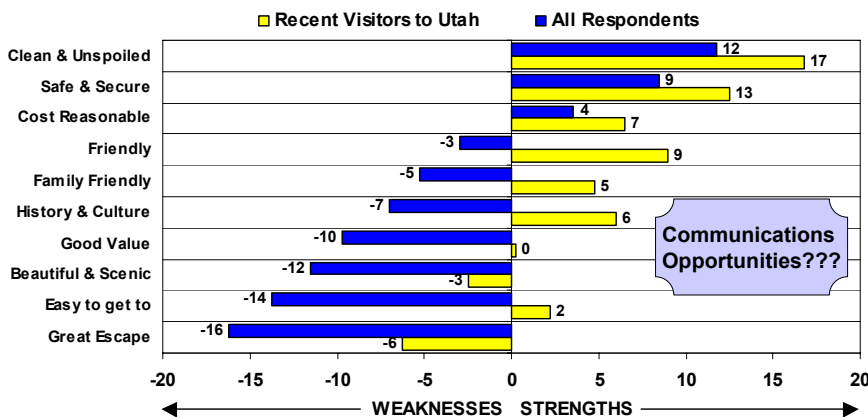
- Natural beauty, winter recreation, relative safety, and family friendly are perceived as Utah's best attributes
- Less surety regarding Utah's dining and entertainment, summer recreation, variety of activities, shopping, and popularity
- Previous Utah visitors have more positive image of the state compared to all other respondents

SOURCE: 2003 Utah Marketing Study Mid-Year Report, NFO-Plog Research

COMPARED TO OTHER STATES

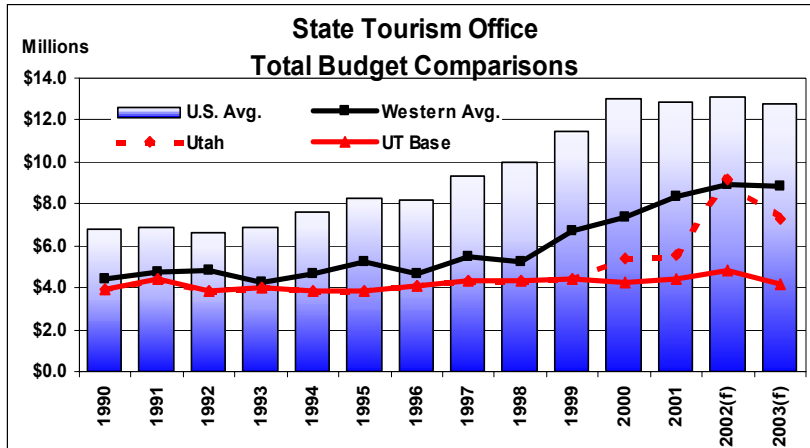
COMPARATIVE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

Difference between Utah and Competitive States on Most Important Attributes



SOURCE: 2003 Utah Marketing Study Mid-Year Report, NFO-Plog Research

BUDGET COMPARISONS

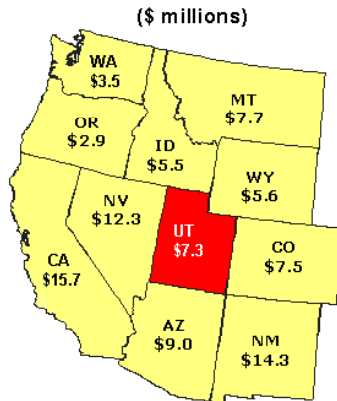


- Utah's base ranks 9th among 11 Western states
- Base budget half the Western state average and a third of U.S. average
- FY 2004 marks the end of successive one-time appropriations

SOURCE: 2003 Survey of State Tourism Offices, TIA, adapted by Utah Division of Travel Development

BUDGET COMPARISONS

Total State Tourism Office Budget FY 2003 (projected)



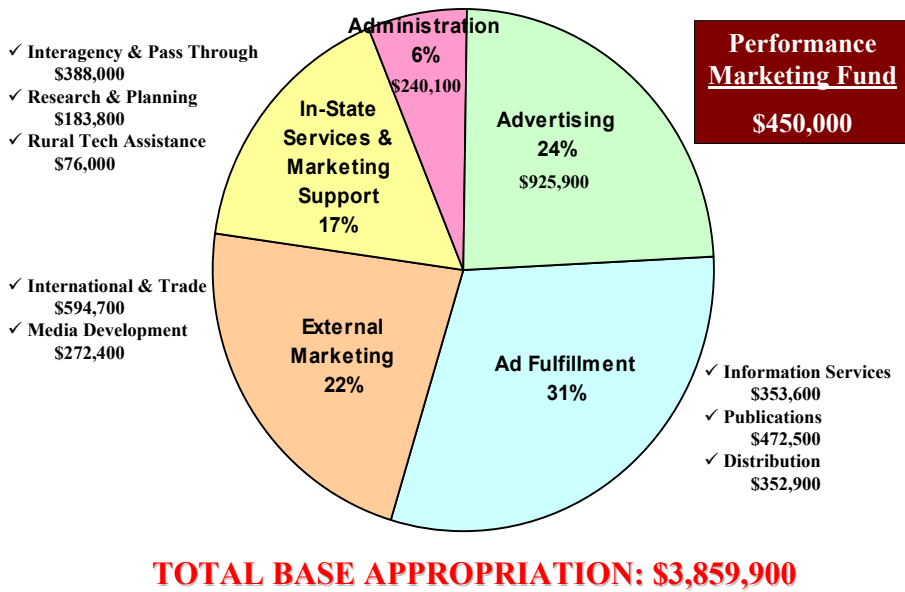
SOURCE: TIA, Survey of U.S. State Tourism Offices, 2002

HIGHLIGHTS

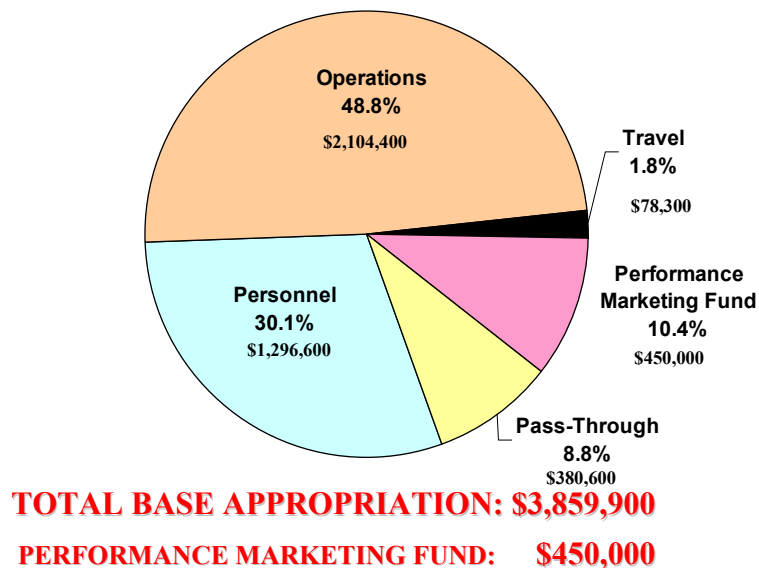
Recent legislative activity has changed dynamics for FY 2004:

- ✓ UT – Cut to \$4 million
- ✓ AZ – Proposed elimination
- ✓ CA – Proposed elimination
- ✓ CO – Additional \$9 million
- ✓ NM – Additional \$1-2 million
- ✓ OR – Proposed dedicated funding
- ✓ ID – Growth in dedicated funds
- ✓ MT – Growth in dedicated funds

UTC On-Going General Fund Appropriation FY 2004 Base Budget Distribution

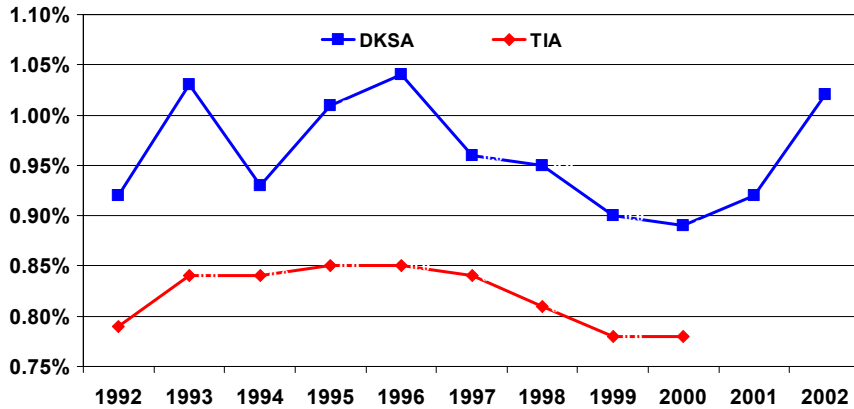


Utah Division of Travel Development FY 2004 Budget Distribution



MARKET SHARE

Utah Share of U.S. Traveler Direct Spending

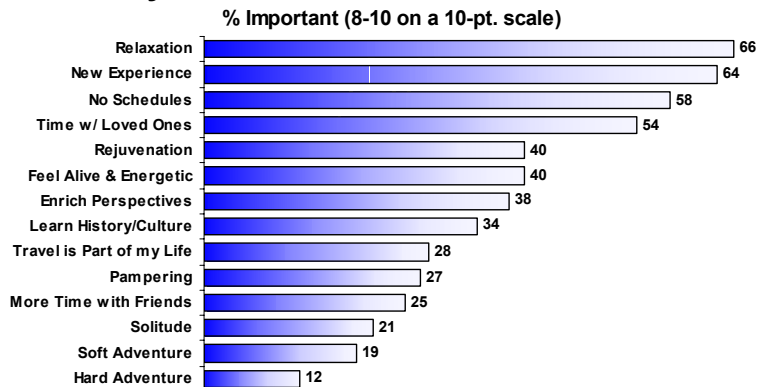


- Market share declined in late 1990s
- Improvement in 2002 an Olympic boost or sustainable increase?

SOURCE: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd. & TIA, Impact of Travel on State Economies

TRAVELER MOTIVATIONS

Why Travelers Like to Take Vacations



- Reinforces importance of building an emotional connection with consumer
- Confirms emotional appeal of escape, rejuvenation, and discovery

SOURCE: 2003 Utah Marketing Study Mid-Year Report, NFO-Plog Research

What's Your Perspective?



Utah!
Where ideas connect